THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has launched a Sub-Mission on Control of Fluorosis under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drink-ihg Water Mission (RGNDWM) with emphasis on supply of safe drinking water and installatioln of defluoridation plants in the endemic areas.

Symposium on Vector-borne diseases

86. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what were the significant aspects of deliberations held during the Bhubanesh-war Symposium on Vector-borne diseases including guinea-worm disease which js still prevalent in Rajasthan, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what are the flnhuai allocations earmarked for the eradication of guines-wormdisease all over the country and whether akiy grant from World Health Organisation is also received in this re gard;

(c) whether it is a fact that developing countiies like Bahgladesh, Burma, Iraq and Iran held successfully eradicated guinea-worm disease decades ag°> while India j_s still to d_0 so. and

(d) what is the deadline India set to make the nation free of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) This sysmosium oh| the epidemiological prevention and con-, trol aspects of various vectorborne diseases discussed the achivements of the National Guinea-worm Eradication Programme in India.

(b) The annua] allocatioh by this Mini stry during current Year is of the order of Rs. 50 lakhs. WHO would provide Rs. . 24.06 lakhs.

(c) These countries are not reporting any guinea-worm cases.

(d) India has already achieved more than 99 per cent decline in the incidence of Guinea-worm disease and the country is likely to achieve zero percetat guinea-worm disease transmission during the year 1995-96.

Meastres to prevent rapid growth of population

*87. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a.) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem published in the "Hindustan Times' dated the 21st November, 1994 captioned "India's population to crosj 100 m. mark" by the end of the current century and that population figure would stand at 101 crores by 2000 A.D. and grow up to 216 crore by 2050 according to the Registrar General of India;

tbj whether it is a fact that the strict family planning methods adopted by country like China were likely to bear fruit and their population was projected to grow onjy upto 140 crore by 2050;

(c) whether Government are aware that the continued population increase in India would worsen social tension and would have an adverse impact on the environ ment, a major threat being faced by developing nations;

(d) if so, what steps Government of India have taken so far in this direction to check further increase in population of the country;

(e) which States implemented family planning procedure in an exemplary manner and which are not strictly following family planning methods in the country; and

(f) whether Government propose to adopt compulsory registration of mar riages also, if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?